

Bow Island Review

THE FARMERS' HOME PAPER

Circulating in the Districts of:- Pleasant View,
Seven Persons, Whitla, Winnifred, Bow Island, Grassy Lake, Foremost and Maleb.

ELEVENTH YEAR.

BOW ISLAND, ALBERTA

FRIDAY, OCTOBER 14, 1921.

SUBSCRIPTION \$2.00 A YEAR



The beginning of next week a New Shipment of Chocolates will arrive. The same kind of Chocolates thus used to cost about \$1.00 lb. will be sold about 50c. lb.

**A. E. BROWNING
BAKER**

MAIN STREET --- BOW ISLAND

BOOT AND SHOE AND HARNESS REPAIRING

For Best Work and Lowest Prices

TRY

A. W. CHANDLER

"The Veteran" SHOE REPAIR

Main Street Bow Island

(Opposite G.W.V.A. Club)

CASH ONLY

The Pleasant Game of Golf



Upper picture shows the Golf Club house at St. Andrew's by the Sea.
Lower picture—On the Golf Links at St. Andrew's by the Sea. There are innumerable picturesque scenes like this.

Golf is now universally recognized as an ideal game for men who lead sedentary lives. It encourages walking, the most health-giving of all exercises; it provides a fascinating recreation, it employs muscles that would otherwise be rarely exercised, and it is played under conditions that conduce to the highest possible enjoyment. The extraordinary hold this old Scottish pastime has taken on this continent is phenomenal, and it has happened within the present century. Only half a century ago it was mostly confined to Scotland. It had been played for centuries, then the unexpected happened. It was being devised as an amusement for elderly people. It rapidly jumped into a commanding place as its own, and possibly, it became better and more widely known and appreciated. Today links are numbered by the thousand and its devotees find in golf a person-

nel source of interest and enthusiasm. Golf is enjoyable anywhere, but there is an added charm to the enjoyment when the game is played at St. Andrew's by the Sea, New Brunswick. The golf links are beautifully situated overlooking the sea and partly enclosed by woods of tall pine trees. But from any part of the links the sea is always in view. There are two courses, one of 9 holes and one of 18 holes. Both are fit for the play of the greatest experts of the game, and they are kept in the best possible condition. The links are adjacent to the magnificent Argenteuil Hotel. A sufficient recommendation for links and hotel is to say that both are owned and conducted by the Canadian Pacific Railway. The St. Andrew's course was selected this year for the Annual Tournament of the Canadian Senior Golf Association, and with the least effort,

Joshua Fletcher Withdraws from United Farmers

Grand Prairie, Oct. 2.—In a long letter published in the Grande Prairie Herald, Joshua Fletcher, president of the district U.F.A., and who is known as one of the fathers of the United Farmers movement in this Province, renders his resignation and withdrawal from the organization as a "Protest" against dictation of President Wood, whose policy in regard to federal affairs he described as being dangerous and in effect designed to bring about national suicide.

Fletcher has been a leader in the United Farmer movement for seventeen years, and was instrumental in bringing about the amalgamation of the United Farmers and the Society of Equity, having presided at the memorial joint meeting which consummated this union. In his letter of resignation he calls on all citizens, regardless of class, who respect Canadian institutions, to unite in stamping out the system lately introduced into the U.F.A. affairs, as they would some dread disease.

Although the retiring president does not mention the grain inquiry, it cannot be overlooked that Mr. Crear's opposition to the investigation of United Farmers' affairs in common with that of other grain dealers, has created in the minds of many farmers a feeling of distrust.

—from Review-Advertiser, Chesholm

Federal Elections December 6th. Nomination Day Nov. 22nd.

OTTAWA, Oct. 8.—With the announcement of the Election day as December 6, with Nominations on November 22, the political whirlpool here is steading down to the usual campaign gut with the scene of the most intense activity transferred to the office of Col. O.M. Biggar, chief electoral officer. The whole staff of this office worked all night in order that today the Election Writs may be ready for the signature of the Secretary of State and the affixing of the seal of Canada. These Writs will be sent of today to the returning officers in 230 of the 255 constituencies throughout Canada by tomorrow evening. The five constituencies in which returning officers remain to be appointed will, it is expected, be placed on the completed list before the first of the week. The constituencies without returning officers are North and South Waterloo, in Ontario; Connors, Albert and West Kootenay in British Columbia and the Yukon.

In connection with the announcement of the election day and the postponing of parliament for January 17, Col. Biggar has explained that the latter action is merely a matter of form, but a necessary technicality in the issuing of the election writs. The date on which the new parliament will meet, cannot, of course, be announced until after the forthcoming election.

Lethbridge May Have Four Corned Fight

Politics have warmed up in the Lethbridge constituency and it now looks like a four-cornered fight. Following the split between the Labor and Farmers groups, Labor has announced its intention of running a candidate, J.P. Finn, a freight-conductor on the C.P.R. is the likely candidate. He was chairman of the Labor meeting Monday when Labor parted company with the agrarian forces.

Archie McLean has a good chance for the Liberal nomination. It looks like him or W.A. Buchanan, M.P. The present member consents to run, and he is still being pressed. It would likely be as an independent Liberal on a low tariff platform. Mr. McLean was in conference with Liberal leaders at Raymond. It is learned that the Conservatives will shortly call a convention.

W.S. Ball and C.F. Jamieson, both lawyers are mentioned for the Conservative nomination. In the event of a four-cornered fight the Farmers would likely win, but if the contest develops into a three-cornered affair, the result will be doubtful.

Henders Makes a Slashing Attack on Hon. Crear

WINNIPEG, Oct. 5.—Addressing the annual convention of the National Liberal and Conservative party at Niagara-Mc. Henders, member for Macdonald in the last parliament, made an attack on Hon. T.A. Crear, leader of the National Progressives in connection with the grain trade. He charged that Mr. Crear had been a

See me for Heaters and Cook Stoves

For Gas and Coal

also

Weather Strips Springs & Mattresses

Ostrum's Hardware Store.

Main Street

Bow Island

consenting party while minister of agriculture to a decision not to touch the tariff in the session of 1919. He claimed that Mr. Crear had been satisfied with the reductions announced in that budget, and charged his resignation from the government was due to that "disastrous decision" for power that had become evident among the group in the Farmers Convention in 1919. Speaking of the grain inquiry, he stated that the worst had not yet been discussed and criticized the United Grain Growers, of which the Progressive leader is head, for linking up with grain exchange when, in reality they had entered to watch the farmers in trends.

—Medicine Hat News Oct. 9th, 1921

Political Meeting

TABER.—A meeting was held in the Town Hall on Tuesday evening for the purpose of considering the advisability of putting a candidate in the field for the coming federal elections. The meeting was attended by adherents of both the old parties as well as representative farmers and it was thought the best course to follow in this election was to put up an independent candidate and it was unanimously agreed to send a delegation to interview Hon. A.J. McLean to get him to accept the nomination for the people's candidate. The challenge thrown out by President Wood of the U.F.A. that the farmers were supreme was mentioned and it was decided to test out the matter by all parties amalgamating and throwing their united strength against the group system. Messrs. R.J. Layton, W.B. Smith, R.L. Cook, J.R. Lyons and J.C. Hobbs were appointed a committee to interview Mr. McLean and offer him the nomination as an Independent Candidate.

Extra Police

Six extra special police have been sworn in for duty two weeks before Halloween and for two weeks after for the purpose of preventing the damage to property that occurs here every year about this time. The chief is offering a reward personally for information of any offenders and it will go hard with anyone who is caught. Parents should see that their children are safely home before curfew and try to teach them the folly of wanton destruction of property.

A good idea for Bow Island to follow from Taber Times

ELEVATOR BURNS AT GRASSY LAKE

Last Friday Oct. 7. A fire completely destroyed the Ogilvie grain elevator at Grassy Lake at an early hour this morning. Between 2,000 and 3,000 bushels of grain and a car of flour and feed stuffs also went up in smoke. The cause of the blaze is unknown.

The first notice of the fire came about 1:30 a.m. The alarm was at once sounded, but all efforts to save the structure failed. The morning was calm, which assisted in confining the fire to the isolated structure. The U.G. Elevator and a coal shed nearby escaped unharmed. The elevator was built in 1913, and had a capacity of 80,000 bushels. H.J. Roloff was local agent.

Boy Electrocuted When Aeroplane Tears Wires Down

QUEBEC, Oct. 7.—Eliar Laroche, son of Horace Laroche, was electrocuted here under unusual circumstances. An airplane in which Captain George Vesina and J.M. Landry were flying made a forced landing and in doing so collided with some electric wires which were torn down. One of the wires became entangled in a wire fence nearby and young Laroche, while in the act of climbing the fence, was shocked.

Bow Island

Mr. Canadian and family have moved to Whitley.

Stephen Nickolas went to Medicine Hat last Friday to spend a few days there.

Mr. and Mrs. Williamson and daughter, Mrs. J. M. Henderson, and daughter of Lethbridge spent Tuesday with Mr. E.J. Henderson of this town.

A very pleasant evening was spent at the home of Mrs. Schenck, on Sunday, after church, when a number of young folks banded in and surprised Mr. Rothery, who has resigned from the Union Bank and is taking a position in Medicine Hat.

NOTICE

U.F.A. and U.F.W.A.
Pres. I.D. James Pres. Mrs. I.D. James
Sec. G. Mounds Sec. Mrs. G. Calder
Will meet on Saturday
October 22nd.

Proves Irrigation Is a Success

Man in Third Season Owns Farm and Equipment.

Proof of success in the irrigated section of Alberta is exemplified in a farmer named Williamson. After working as a hired man he rented an irrigated and ploughed outfit on an irrigated basis and with the proceeds of one season's ploughing purchased an irrigated farm of eighty acres and moved there. In the fall he bought a threshing machine and paid for it through the proceeds of the season's harvesting operations. This year his third season's farming and he owns a farm, threshing and ploughing outfit and tractor, all fully paid for.

THEORIGIN OF GALL STONES

They are simply dried bile made up of crystalline constituents of that fluid. Very common in this disease among merchants, clergyman, shopkeepers and those of sedentary habits. Prevention consists in maintaining a correct action of the liver and bowels. The gall stones are composed of bile, as is the case with Dr. Hamilton's Pills. No person taking Dr. Hamilton's Pills will be troubled with gall stones. Some difficulty, good appetite, a clear color will be the result of using this medicine. When a laxative is needed, you need not feel sorry, take the time to use Dr. Hamilton's Pills of Montreal and Bismarck. The sole dealers of The Caledonian Co., Montreal.

More Acres Seeded To Rye

Estimated That Crop of 1922 Will Be Large.

It is estimated that Southern Alberta and Saskatchewan are this year seeding about 350,000 acres to rye, as compared with 250,000 acres last year, an increase of about 40 per cent. The rye crop of 1922 in Southern Alberta and Saskatchewan will give the farmers of those districts three or four million dollars more than they will receive this year.

MILD EPIDEMIC GOING ROUND

It is due to impurities in the water, says a doctor, that the epidemic of those who take twenty drops of Scott's Emulsion is so common. It is a mild epidemic, but it is a epidemic none the less. It is a mild epidemic, but it is a epidemic none the less. It is a mild epidemic, but it is a epidemic none the less.

Here Is What The Principal Learned

DOOD'S KIDNEY PILLS ARE THE REMEDY FOR KIDNEY ILLS.

Principal of Saskatchewan Schools Tells Of His Own Experience With What To Do When the Kidneys are Diseased.

Webb, Sask. (Special).—That there is one sovereign remedy for kidney diseases and that remedy is Dodd's Kidney Pills is the outspoken opinion of Mr. George Hitchings, Principal of the public schools here. "I suffered for two years from diseased kidneys," Principal Hitchings states. "I was advised about a year ago to try Dodd's Kidney Pills. They have helped me more than any remedy I have ever used. I find that my health has been greatly improved. I can now do my work as usual. Dodd's Kidney Pills to anyone suffering from kidney disease. I would not be without them. Dodd's Kidney Pills are directly on the point. The doctor's remedy is to do their full work of draining all the toxins out of the system. The result is new health and energy all over the body. Ask your neighbors about Dodd's Kidney Pills."

One of the most serviceable water plants in the relation of the paper, made from the leaves and stems of a small shrub which grows in the mountains of Japan.

DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS

ALL KIDNEY DISEASES ARE CURED BY DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS. THE REMEDY FOR KIDNEY ILLS.

4087 THE PRINCIPAL

Minard's Liniment Lubricant's Friend

Growing Fuel In Six Years

Many Trees Suited For Prairie Grow Very Rapidly.

Many of the species which can be used on the prairies are very rapid growers. For example, cottonwood, willow, Russian poplar and Manitoba maple. It is safe to say that wood enough for fuel can be grown from any of these trees within six years. After that time a plantation will increase in value and produce fuel every year and from all other one of the best investments on the farm.

On the Nursery Station at Indian Head, Sask., a plot three-quarters of an acre in extent was planted out to Russian poplar in 1908. These poplars are now about two years old and yielded six and three-quarter cords of quite fair fuel. This is at the rate of about fifteen cords per acre in each year. The soil was a medium clay loam. The labor cost of planting was \$5.50 per acre and cultivation for two years about \$6 per acre. N. M. Ross, Esq., of Tree Planting, Dominion Forestry Branch, Indian Head.

Sixty Years In One Regiment

Captain Swift Joined Queen's Own Rifles In 1861.

Captain Charles Swift, leader of the huge band of the Queen's Own Toronto Rifles of Canada, has the longest service of any military man in Canada—sixty years in the one regiment. The Militia Department has just marked this service by promoting him to an honorary Captain in the regiment. It was as a triangle played that Captain Swift joined the Queen's Own Regiment at Ridgeburg in 1861, and led the band on a trip to the coronation of King Edward. Leading musketeers from all parts of the world have congratulated him on his long service.

Curing Plant Diseases

British Government Services of Expert Scientists.

The increase in the world's store of food has led to the problem of the most pressing problem. Men of science have realized that the food of the world is being threatened by the fact that the quantity of vegetable food actually produced is not enough to supply the demand. This is due to the fact that the quantity of vegetable food actually produced is not enough to supply the demand. This is due to the fact that the quantity of vegetable food actually produced is not enough to supply the demand.

The Bolshevists Of America

Preaches State of Affairs That No One Can Imagine.

He who preaches Bolshevism to the American people preaches no tyranny, more injustice, more social anarchy, more want and suffering than any other doctrine. He preaches a state of affairs that no one can imagine. He preaches a state of affairs that no one can imagine. He preaches a state of affairs that no one can imagine.

Hall Insurance Claims

Directors of the Municipal Hall Insurance Association have fixed the rate of premium to be paid by farmers for the current year at twenty-five cents an acre on the not needed acre. Based on all claims received this law practically means a five per cent. rate. Claims number 11,465.195.

What Yield In Saskatchewan

The wheat yield of Saskatchewan is estimated for the present year to be 150,000 bushels; oats, 150,000 bushels; barley, 150,000 bushels; and rye, 150,000 bushels.

A Prime Dressing for Wounds

For the treatment of wounds and burns, a prime dressing is made from the leaves and stems of a small shrub which grows in the mountains of Japan.

There was a strange man at the door

"There was a strange man at the door," announced the new neighbor from Boston. "What does he want?" asked the master of the house, impatiently. "He wants your pardon," replied the servant, a shade of disapproval manifest in his voice. "He wants a bath, but what he is asking for is something to eat."

Indians of Nooka Sound possess

wild dogs, the fleece of which is readily woven into garments.

W. N. M. 1288.

CUTICURA FOR THE DAILY TOILET

Use Cuticura Soap daily for the toilet and have a healthy clear complexion, soft white hands and good hair.

Assist when necessary by touches of Cuticura Ointment. The Cuticura Talcum is also good for the skin.

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Always Pure and Clean and Kept Good in the Sealed Package

Is Good Tea

The Importance Of Encouraging Western Settlers

The many advantages that would accrue to Canada from the settlement of the vast unoccupied areas of fertile agricultural lands in the West are fully well recognized by all people, yet the work of peopling these vast lands languishes and proceeds almost at a snail's pace.

There is hardly a Canadian province today, the solution of which, wholly or largely, is not to be found in a large increase in the population of the country.

Older countries already blessed with fairly large populations, can well depend upon the natural increase of their people. But not so if young country like Canada, an empire in itself covering half a continent and possessing untold wealth of natural resources. Canada must have new settlers, and for many years to come will require, just what the United States required throughout the Nineteenth Century, and that is a large and steady stream of immigrants.

The United States, with its more than one hundred million people, can now afford to check the stream, but Canada needs to encourage it.

In the ten or fifteen years before the war, immigration poured into Canada at a rate never before known in the history of the country. Canada was a people in the West, and, therefore, undisciplined, unorganized, frontier conditions were prevailing. Handled right, growth into towns, towns were transformed into thriving cities. Why? Because the incoming settlers brought money and goods with them, needed on vacant lands and began to produce. As they produced new wealth from the soil, the demand for the factory products of the East grew by leaps and bounds. Factories which had remained at a standstill in some quarters that they made even more slowly that it was almost impossible, suddenly found it necessary to build a new store, an addition, or a new building altogether in order to meet the demand.

The railways were congested with more traffic than they could handle. More railways had to be built, and thus more employment was created. The value was very high and so was the lumber industry. It was all directly traceable to immigration and the enormous resultant increase in agricultural production.

With so recent an object lesson before the country it is amazing to find that very large numbers of people regarding immigration to Canada now when they are asked to carry the burden imposed on the Dominion by the war, the need for more people and largely increased production is so evident. Restrictions have been placed on immigration to Canada which were not imposed of a few years ago, and are of such a character that, as a result, at a recent public meeting held, had they been in force at the time our parents and grandparents immigrated to this country, probably one-half of the people now here would not be here. Stringent as present restrictions are, there is persistent demand in some quarters that they be made even more stringent, while some advocate absolute prohibition of immigration.

Possibly the immigration laws of both Canada and the United States are the same in the past in the point in which they have been more stringent against the admission of the diseased, the mentally and morally deficient, and the criminal class. All such should be rigidly excluded. But lack of money should not be made a deterrent to anybody who is physically fit, morally sound, and mentally efficient, capable and willing to work.

In another respect, too, Canada was at fault in the past in its treatment of new comers. It is not sufficient to induce people to come to assist in the development of the country and then to leave them to shift for themselves, which so often led to failure and shipwreck of their lives through ignorance of the conditions and customs of the land of their adoption. A recent British "Mineral of Immigration" by the Department of Immigration and Colonization for the guidance of new immigrants, an encouraging introduction. In fact, the change in name from Department of Immigration to "Immigration and Colonization" is in itself significant as an indication of a new policy.

It is important, however, that the work of immigration should not be stopped or checked by too rigid laws and regulations. On the contrary increased efforts should be put forth to secure new settlers of the right type.

Newboy Going To University

Has Saved Enough to Put Himself Through.

For the past three years, David Patterson, working under the handicap of possessing but one limb, has sold newspapers on the streets of Calgary. David has gone to Kingston, Ont., to study at Queen's University. He is the first of a family of seven to attain the degree of eventually becoming a chemical engineer. For the past ten years David has saved carefully, and today possesses sufficient funds to enable him to put him through the eastern university.

Healthy Liver Healthy Life

Your liver—healthy or clogged, active or sluggish—makes the difference between a vigorous, cheerful life and one of suffering and ill health. To soothe a sick liver, come to Carter's Liver Pills. They are the best for liver, bile, indigestion, headache and the blood there is nothing on earth so good as Carter's Liver Pills.

Small Pill—Small Dose—Small Price

COCA-COLA

DELICIOUS AND REFRESHING

MISSED his train—but not his refreshment. Coca-Cola is sold everywhere.

THE COCA-COLA COMPANY

COCA-COLA

DELICIOUS AND REFRESHING

MISSED his train—but not his refreshment. Coca-Cola is sold everywhere.

THE COCA-COLA COMPANY

CUTICURA FOR THE DAILY TOILET

Use Cuticura Soap daily for the toilet and have a healthy clear complexion, soft white hands and good hair. Assist when necessary by touches of Cuticura Ointment. The Cuticura Talcum is also good for the skin.

Immigrants Were Mostly British Born

The Review

CHAS. ARVRY, Prop.
Publishing Office, Bow Island, Alta.

Subscription Rates

Canada \$2.00 a year
United States \$3.00 a year

Advertising Rates

All Advertisements and Subscriptions must be paid in advance.
Legal notices, 15c. per line first insertion, 10c. per line subsequent insertion.

Notices of Births, Marriages and Deaths will be charged for at the rate of 25c. per insertion.

Announcements of entertainments, etc., conducted by churches, societies, etc., where admission is charged at half price.

Classified ads., such as "Wanted," "For Sale," etc., the first insertion and \$1.50 for three insertions.

All Extra or Impounded Horse or Stock Advertisements are extra.

Rates on Application
Cuts of Thanks \$1.00. Local Ad. from reading matter, 12c. per line first insertion, 8c. per line each following insertion.

No advertisement less than 25c.
All communications sent to the Review asking for a reply should have stamped envelope enclosed.

All News Items sent in to the Review, are printed in good faith as to their correctness, should you see any error made, please notify the Editor at the publishing office Bow Island, where they will at once be corrected.

Dr. J. ZIMMERMAN
DENTAL SURGEON
Specializing in
Crown, Bridge and Plate Work
Office: Barber Drug Building
Taber, Alta.
Appointments arranged
between patient

F. O. McKENNA

Barriester, Solicitor
and Notary Public
Office: Near C.P.R. Crossing,
Lethbridge Ave. Bow Island

PIOWSE & LYONS

Barriesters, Solicitors, Notaries Etc.
Office next to Post Office
Bow Island every Friday afternoon
and all Saturday
Taber Alberta.

Dr. E. L. McKee

DENTIST
654 Third Street
Opposite Astoria Hotel
Phone 3945 - Medicine Hat
Gold, Silver and Artificial Enamel
Fillings.
Crown and Bridge Work
stationary or removable.
Pyorrhea Treated and Prevented
(Teeth loosened in gums.)
Sets of Teeth of all kinds
and Teeth Repaired
(Send your Repair in.)

IMPOUNDED

Notice is hereby given under Sec. 210 of the Rural Municipality Act that one Black-Golden branded horse on left thigh,



X on left-hip
was impounded in the pound kept by the undersigned on the S.E. 1/4 Sec. 22, T. 8 R. 10 W. 4th Mer. on the 6th day of October 1921.

F.W. Tweedle,
Poundkeeper

For Rent

Two Cottages in Bow Island
Enquire of C.H. Bell,
Stacey Lumber Co.,
Bow Island, Alta.

WANTED

Girl Wanted for housework
Must be capable
Apply P.O. Box 182 Bow Island

TO RENT

A two room shack with gas
laid on, barn, chicken house, on
two lots, fenced.
Apply Review Office
Bow Island

G.W.V.A. Meeting

Returned Men in Lethbridge. Conventions are taking the right course in regard to the coming Election.

On Sunday last Oct. 9th, a meeting was held in Lethbridge at which delegates from various organizations and branches were present.

It has been decided that no official candidate will be put in nomination, but a series of questions are being prepared by all branches that will be set to the Committee and after being finally approved will be submitted to the various candidates with a request for a written reply, these will be considered at a Veterans Mass Meeting later at which the candidates will be invited to be present, at this meeting a decision as to which candidate to support will be arrived at.

We congratulate the vets on the way they are handling the question and if they continue as they are doing and all hang together it means that the candidate they support will be sure of election as there are over 800 vets and their dependents in this constituency.

The taking of such action if followed all over the country, the vote should at last receive their just due.

Why was Mr. Weir discharged from Lethbridge at a moments notice?

Grassy Lake

Mr. and Mrs. Hutchinson and family visited at the home of Mrs. Gwilliam at Grassy Lake on Sunday also Mr. and Mrs. Hester Thacker of Bow Island and Mrs. George Thacker and son George of Burdett also Mr. Ted Thacker of the Gas Farm north of Burdett.

Bow Island

Skating and Curling Rink for Bow Island

In the near future the citizens of Bow Island are going to erect a Skating and Curling Rink on Broadway Ave. This will be great asset to our town.

Night School Classes for Adults will be commenced in the local school Nov. 1st. Any person over school age is eligible to attend these classes, there will be no charge in connection.

Elementary Studies in Arithmetic, Reading, Writing etc., or other subjects as desired will be taught.

Principal Ware will be in charge of the classes.

Anybody desiring to enroll will they please see or communicate with him before opening date.

We are sorry to report that Mrs. Peever is on the sick list again.

Mr. John Miller has been home for a few days this week and returned to Saskatchewan on Tuesday.

It is reported that Alex Waddell is very sick this week.

TENDERS FOR HAULING COAL TO BORDEN SCHOOL

Bids will be received up to October 16th, for hauling ten tons of coal from Pollack's mine north of Bow Island, same to be hauled by November 15th.

S.C. Stevenson

Secretary Treasurer

Box 78-Bow Island, Alta.

Auction Sale

Don't forget the Auction Sale to be held on Friday 14th, October on the S. 1/2 of Sec. 16, 16th, nine miles south and 3 1/2 miles East of Bow Island, on the Ambler Farm.

Free Lunch at noon, sale to commence immediately afterwards
Oliver Fortune-Owner

D. M. Garrison-Auctioneer

The Weather

October 1921

Friday 7th.	Warm and Sunny
Saturday 8th.	" " "
Sunday 9th.	" " Cloudy
Monday 10th.	Bright " Warm
Tuesday 11th.	" " "
Wednesday 12th.	" " "
Thursday 13th.	Dull

Bow Island

A Daily Day Service was held at the High School House last Sunday morning, there was a good attendance, and a very interesting programme was conducted.

Church Services are held by Rev. Mr. Hockin every alternate Sunday and Sunday School every Sunday morning in the High School House.

Miss Langenmuir, teacher of the Lansell school spent the week end at Mrs. Evans of Haycraft.

Miss Langenmuir comes from Nova Scotia.

Mr. Gaetz's threshing outfit has been held up waiting for the grain to dry out.

The Bazaar in Michael's Hall on Saturday last, was a great success, great praise is due to all those who assisted in the work, for their untiring efforts, in providing fancy and serviceable goods for the Bazaar and also for providing such bounteous tables at which so many sat down to supper.

After the supper the rest of the unsold articles were disposed of by auction under the clever handling of Mr. D.M. Garrison.

Mrs. Dempster and two children have moved into their new home.

BORN—to Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Reynar of Mabel, at Bow Island last Sunday morning, a son.

BORN—to Mr. and Mrs. A.E. Browning on Monday, a son.

BORN—to Mr. and Mrs. Bob Westhead on Thursday, a son.

Mrs. M. Allen, Senior, will be leaving for the States in a few days, to spend the winter.

Quite a large number of mothers and daughters met last Friday in the United Church: Miss Story gave a short address, a nice time was passed in singing and the Rev. R.C. Hockin addressing them all in well chosen words. From the church they proceeded to the Queen's Restaurant, where a splendid Banquet was prepared, a programme was given, several speeches were made and toasts given, and a most enjoyable evening came to an end about 11 o'clock all singing God save the King.

Alfred Miller has returned home again.

HAZAAR

All Saints Ladies Aid will hold on the afternoon of December 10th, Bazaar (useful Christmas Articles) Home-made Candy - Afternoon Tea Everyone Welcome

All Saints Church

There will be Sunday School at 3 p.m. Children of all ages are invited to attend. Come and help swell the attendance.

Herman Smith of Caddo, was a visitor in Bow Island, Saturday last.

Mr. King and son Homer are here looking after their business interests.

The many friends of Mrs. F. Brophy will be sorry to hear she is sick in hospital at Vancouver.

Mrs. F. Taylor has returned from her visit with Mrs. J. Kenny at Lethbridge.

Mrs. Hurst Sr. has returned to Crookston, Minnesota.

Mr. Hurd has returned to Selma, California.

Frank Grund, Junior has gone to Vancouver.

Mr. and Mrs. Bouch and Mrs. Hines and daughter Irene of Estikow were in Bow Island on Saturday and took in the Bazaar at St. Michael's Hall.

Mrs. Davidson Sr. has returned from her trip to N.D.
Mrs. Sweet and Mrs. McNeil of Whitla were in town on Saturday.
Mrs. Hocking, Mrs. Bryant and Miss Maloney of Winifred were visitors in Bow Island on Saturday last.

Creston B. C. News

The Creston Annual Fair was a success financially and otherwise, the Fruit and Vegetable display made a good showing for the valley, the poultry was also good and some fine pens of the different breeds showed that the ranchers time was not all taken up in growing fruit.

The ball game between Creston and Kaslo was well matched at seven innings was an even game the eight inning played to decide the victor resulted in an 8 to 9 score in favor of Creston, a game between the Boys Scouts and the School nine resulted in a score of eight to fifteen in favor of the Scouts, the game also showed there was some good material in the younger set for ball players in the future.

Mrs. Bruce closed her Millinery business here last Saturday and is moving her stock of goods to Trail. We wish her success in the Smelter City.

The Creston Ball Team took in the Bonanza Every Fair and also took a good wallop in the ball game from their local team by a score of 5 to 15 the boys say they have real ball players across the line.

The Provincial Police issued over two hundred game licenses at this place making a neat little revenue of over five hundred dollars, now if we had a license on dogs here, it would also help to swell the Treasurer's come.

The Soldier's Settlement Board is selling the rest of its land, the price ranges from thirty dollars up according to location.

The apple crop is estimated at about two hundred cars, among the shipments last week was one car to Detroit one to New York, one to Chicago, twenty boxes were also sent to the apple show London, England.

Mrs. Anderson left last week for Redlaw, Alta. where she will keep house for Mr. Sutton.

The Kitcheners Lumber Co. have secured a contract from the Alberta Government for four thousand telephone poles.

Mrs. Walter Schenck who has been on the sick list for some time has been taken to the Cranbrook Hospital and is reported to be improving.

WINIFRED

On Sunday Oct. 9th, Mr. and Mrs. Harry Grant entertained at dinner the following guests: Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Larsen and Mr. and Mrs. P.C. Ruchling.

Mrs. Katherine Lawrence, teacher of the Maxwell School spent the week end in Medicine Hat.

Mr. Tom English was in Taber Tuesday on business.

Mr. Billy Huff went to Comand to visit his parents for a days, he is contemplating renting Mr. Lynn Phillips Farm next year.

Mr. Geo. Oliver manager of the Bow Island Globe Store Sunday in Winifred the guest of M.H. Smith.

Mr. Billy Craig is busy building a coal shed and repairing the Winifred school this week.

Mr. Lugot Castleman was in Taber this week having dental work done.

Harry Winchcombe made a business trip to Medicine Hat Monday.

Word came this week that Bill Parker is very sick at Holy Cross Hospital Calgary his many friends certainly regret to learn.

Roy Curry came down from Comand, Alta—making inquiries for stray horses.

Mr. Jack Barstner returned Saturday from a lengthy trip to Moose Jaw and other points Mr. M.J. Collier superintended M. Barstner's business and carried on all farm work during his absence.

Mrs. James Larsen entertained the Ladies Aid Thursday 13th.

Raymond Provincial School of Agriculture

Offers Free Courses in Agriculture And Domestic Science

To Boys and Girls over 16 years of age
Courses Include The Following Subjects:

Agriculture	Domestic Science
Irrigation	Cooking
Field Husbandry	Foods
Animal Husbandry	Physiology
Veterinary Science	Home Nursing
Farm Mechanics	Sewing
Dairying	Textiles
Poultry	Laundry
Gardening	Household Administration
Chemistry and Physics	English and Arithmetic
Farm Management	English and Arithmetic
Entomology	Dairying
Civics	Poultry

No Tuition Fee No Entrance Examination
In Session from October 27th. to March 31st.

For Particulars and Application Forms, apply to:
O. S. Longman, B.S.A. Principal, Raymond, Alta.
H. A. Craig, Deputy Minister of Agriculture, Edmonton, Alta.

Hon. G. H. Hoadley, Minister of Agriculture, Edmonton, Alta.

TAX SALE

Sale of Lands in the Municipal District of Bow Island No. 94 for Arrears of Taxes

Notice is hereby given that certain lands in the Municipal District of Bow Island No. 94 will be offered for Sale for Arrears of Taxes and Costs, at the Municipal Office, Bow Island, Alberta, on Thursday December 8th, 1921, at the hour of one o'clock in the afternoon, unless the Arrears of taxes and costs be sooner paid.

A printed list of said lands may be obtained on application to the Secretary-Treasurer

Dated at Bow Island, Alberta, the Seventh day of October A.D. 1921

P.E. DUFFY, Treasurer,
Municipal District of Bow Island No. 94

TAX SALE

Notice is hereby given that certain Lands in the Village of Burdett will be offered for Sale for Arrears of Taxes and Costs, the Sale will take place at the Village Council Chambers in the Village of Burdett on Friday November 19th, at one o'clock p.m.

A full list of the said lands may be found in the issue of October 7th. of the Burdett Review, or at the Village Office. Unless the Arrears of Taxes be sooner paid, I shall proceed to sell the said lands at the place and time above mentioned.

Dated at Burdett, Alberta, the 20th. day of September 1921

G. H. JOHNSTON, Secretary-Treasurer

TAX SALE

"Sale of Lands in the Municipal District of Forty Mile No. 64 for arrears of Taxes"

Notice is hereby given that certain lands in the Municipal District of Forty Mile No. 64 will be offered for Sale for arrears of taxes and costs at Westfield School, north of Section 9, Township 8, Range 11 West 4th Mer. on Saturday 3rd day of December 1921 at 10 a.m. unless the Taxes and Costs be sooner paid. A printed list of the said lands may be obtained on application to the undersigned

Dated at Mabel this 10th. day of October, 1921

T.A. Reynar
Treasurer

Efficient Service Rendered By National Railways

Land Settlement Work and Increase

In British Columbia, the territory served by the Canadian National Railway during the past year has been satisfactory. During the year there has been a steady influx of British agricultural settlers in Western Canada. Virtually all the settlers coming in were telegraphed through from starting point to destination and dispersed over a wide extent of country, a few dropping off here and there between Winnipeg and the Pacific Coast, consequently are not now noticed at fixed distributing centres as they were in former years. One outstanding feature of the immigration during the year was the almost total absence of the farmer of the speculative type, the men who came in to buy cheap land and re-sell, perhaps doing small improvements to encourage buyers. Nearly all new settlers were farmers of good experience and possessing ample means to buy and equip farms men looking for free grant lands were in the minority.

Most of the land settlement has been in the central and north central portions of Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta, though considerable land was taken up by new settlers in the Red River district of the country, undoubtedly, on the eve of big things in the way of agricultural development. An organization has been perfected with the object of promoting land settlement in that part of New Ontario lying between Lake Superior and the Manitoba border. It is known that there are thousands of acres of land in that territory suitable for grain growing or stock raising.

A continuance of immigration from the south is looked for next year and it is expected that the movement from the British Isles and France, Belgium and the Netherlands will be resumed on a considerable scale. In the year 1920 may be described as a year of returning to normal conditions. A noticeable feature of the year has been the increased volume of imports from Great Britain and the Continent. A noticeable feature of the year has been the increased volume of trade in returning to pre-war conditions. It can be said that on the National Railways the volume of traffic was well maintained; indeed, in most lines, large increases have been shown. Movement of coal from western mines very materially increased. The movement of lumber from the Pacific Coast was also increased and the export of lumber to the United States shows a considerable increase over last year. West-bound traffic from the Pacific Coast centres of the east was satisfactory and while there has been a tendency to restrict buying of manufactured goods in the United States, the policy being to keep the Canadian dollar at home.

As the movement of cattle to western marketing centres the co-ordinated delivery practically 60 per cent. of the cattle from the Indian Stockyards in Winnipeg, while it received a full share of the movement to eastern markets, principally Toronto and Montreal, and the favorable given was such as to call for favorable comment from livestock shippers.

The National Railways were called upon to handle a heavy crop movement. During the year government control of what came to an end and with the termination of control there was a slackening in operations of the milling companies. Activity was, however, later resumed by the lumber industry and Western Canadian mills again reached out into the world's markets and sent the products of their industry in large quantities accustomed to do business prior to the war.

Any review of traffic matters would be incomplete without reference to the party being played by the Canadian Government Merchant Marine operated in connection with the Indian National Railways. The Merchant Marine fleet opened up new routes and Canadian products were handled on the coast to steamships at all portions of the world. Services were maintained from Atlantic ports to the West Indies and South America, to British ports and via the Mediterranean to India and the Dutch East Indies. From Pacific ports there were regular sailings to Australia and New Zealand. The east is the congested land, the Orient and India. Canadian shippers and importers are now in a better position than ever before to direct the movement of goods through Canadian ports and new avenues of trade are being opened up.

which should help greatly in developing the industry of the Dominion. As an illustration of the ramifications of the Merchant Marine, it is interesting to note that the ingredients which went to the making of the plan pudding which formed an item in the bill of fare of most Canadian families on Christmas Day and the raising and sale of which were the necessary components of the Christmas feast which graced the table, were this year transported from the Forth of Green, the Levant and Spain by the Canadian Government Merchant Marine. Canadian Rancher, which made calls at Mediterranean ports and voyaged to Montreal with a cargo of currents from Greece and nuts and raisins from Spain, the goods being transported by rail from Montreal to trade centres of the Dominion, including Winnipeg and Vancouver, whence, in turn, they were distributed to the prairies and interior British Columbia.

Those engaged in the handling of freight traffic of the National system in the coming year will have our aim. An increasingly efficient service to the farmer, the stock raiser and the manufacturer, a determination to give such a service to their patrons and with the system reaching practically every corner of the globe, the hand of industry is heard, the officers and employees of the People's Road are hopeful that the National system will share in an ever-increasing degree in the prosperity which is bound to come to the Dominion.

How Science Progresses

Can Now Photograph Finger Prints Without Aid of Camera.

An important contribution to the standard methods employed in securing finger prints for purposes of identification, was made by the illustrations in the February Popular Mechanics Magazine. It has been made by one of the country's oldest and best-known experts in this line, and is a method of making negatives of finger prints found on transparent objects, such as bottles, paper weights, etc. The new method consists in dusting the finger prints found on transparent objects such as bottles, paper weights, etc. with a fine dust of glass, bookcase doors, etc., with aluminum dust, which brings out sharply all the details of the curving lines in the skin which make a print a sure means of identification. The next step is to lay a film over the prints after putting the object in a dark place. To make the exposure, a lighted match is held for an instant in such a position that the light will shine through the transparent object onto the film, where a perfect negative is secured.

Not only does this improvement in copying finger prints eliminate all measurements and camera adjustments necessary in getting camera prints, but it also makes it possible to get a print of a finger on a transparent object, but in many cases only by the new method can a full record of the prints of all fingers and thumbs be obtained. This is a very negative and at the same time. This a bottle, which a criminal has grasped in committing a crime, and the prints extending two-thirds around the bottle, and to photograph them with a camera necessitates making several negatives.

Oxford Degree For Queen.—The first time a student of a college of England is about to receive an Oxford degree. The university only recently had been given the right to confer degrees upon women, and as soon as that was granted the Oxford authorities lost no time in asking Queen Mary to accept the honorary degree of Doctor of Common Law.

May Be Leprosy Cure.—The Daily News publishes an interview with Dr. Leonard Rogers, professor of pathology of Calcutta, who claims to have discovered a treatment for leprosy, which may result in the permanent cure of the disease. Sir Leonard's improvement enabled injections to be made intravenously instead of subcutaneous, and so destroy the leprosy bacilli.

Danese Is Dead.—Mrs. M. J. Danese, a former premier daughter of the Metropolitan Opera Company, and noted for her dancing nearly half a century ago, is dead. She was 70 years old. A native of Italy, Mrs. Danese, as a ballet and classical dancer first appeared at Covent Garden, London.

What About the Oil?—A Canadian girl who has married an American oil man is being courted by a Canadian oil man.

Men do a lot of unnecessary things.—The fact is that women say a lot of unnecessary things.

The law man never bows because he has never been in jail yet.

EXPORTS OF PURE-BRED STOCK

The breeding of purebred stock in the west may be considered a comparatively new industry, for it is not long since the days when quantity was the idea uppermost in a rancher's mind, and quality in his animals received very little consideration. This was in the epoch of the huge ranches, but with settlement and the introduction of other and more intensive methods of agricultural stock raising, much attention has been paid to the quality of the animal raised with the result that the stock of the western provinces is becoming known wherever interest is taken in the "purebred" quality. In the western provinces breeders have always had the active co-operation of the various governments who have been active in the campaign of propaganda, the institution and work of experimental farms and intelligent distribution of high-grade animals in the stock raising districts. They have striven to elevate the quality of the animal bred and eliminate those of low quality.

The results of this intelligent co-operation are becoming more evident every day. Purebred stock farms are now as common in the west as were the ranches of the old days, and the demand for their product is increasing and covering a large area. Each year many animals are purchased by American farmers at the annual sales throughout the west and large sums realized. The results are enthusiastic over Canadian.

Notwithstanding the invasion of the "Tractor Numbers" is Decreasing. Motor power has largely invaded the province of the horse, but the animal still lives and strives and still has its widespread usefulness. The great war has had its devastating influence on the horse and also developed the value of machinery in its place. But experience has proven that there are still many uses to which the horse can be better applied than motor or steam power. When times are hard the horse was to disappear. When rolls were scarce and the horse was a crippling loss was dealt the horse. When the bicycle became a furore the horse became an object for scorn. When the tractor appeared the horse was to vanish, but he maintained his ground. His numbers are not decreasing to any notable extent, while his quality has ever an upward trend. Breeding animals are being established and every effort is being made to maintain the breed type. Saskatchewan's success in winning championships at the recent International Stock Show in Chicago is evidence of the marked success that has been met with in Canada. But the west is not alone in the march of horse improvement. In the east, too, the French-Canadian horse there is probably no breed that is more hardy or agriculturally useful. The French-Canadian Horse Breeders' Association has long been in affiliation for record purposes with the National Livestock Record Board at Ottawa, and in the last two years that association has turned over to the Dominion Department of Agriculture for twenty years full details of the work that is being done at the recently acquired French-Canadian horse breeding farm.

It Was Best No. 1 Head.—In the provincial and district grain competition at the Soil Products Exposition which was held in Winnipeg, Manitoba, E. E. Young, of Oak Lake, was awarded the grand championship for wheat. L. McLeod, of Noreg, was awarded and Samuel Lacombe, of Birle, former world champion wheat grower, third. More than 300 grain entries were made for the contest.

A man always has use for one more pair of suspenders.

(1) Some fine cattle graze on Alberta Prairies. (2) The children learn to rear the stock on the Prairies.

purched cattle. Recently a herd of Holsteins were shipped to the Antipodes as an experiment, and so great was the demand that they could have been several times over. The outlook for export in this direction is so bright that a herd of twenty-five head has been shipped from Vancouver, and it is confidently expected a regular export business in Holsteins will be maintained with Australia.

Holstein stock was first introduced into Canada from England, and now it is found necessary to introduce fresh blood for the revival of British Canada, where the breed has arrived at such a high state of perfection, has been chosen for this im-

portant re-supply, and a special dispensation will be granted to permit the introduction, as the government does not permit the entry of live cattle into the country.

British Columbia has also supplied the Holstein Island with its first purchased stock from a short while ago, a consignment of Holsteins and Jerseys went to the stockmen of Nahahat Island of Maui. A clear realization of the importance of high quality, have in fact, with intelligent breeding and the active co-operation of the Dominion and Provincial Governments, raised the Canadian purebred standard, well as, through its own excellence, created the general demand which exists at present.

Price of Wales' Cattle Winking Well.—Have All Adapted Themselves Admirably to Their New Surroundings. The cattle, horses and sheep imported into Alberta by the Prince of Wales are wintering excellently in their new home on the Prince's ranch in the foothills of the Rockies.

They have all apparently adapted themselves admirably to the new surrounding and appear to be thriving wonderfully. The sheep live contentedly in the open and are fat and healthy. The price of sheep is still remain on the range during the day-time, but are sheltered at night, while the vigorous Dartmoor ponies cattle are thriving and need very little attention.

Gold and Copper at Beaver Lake.—Mineral discoveries of much importance have been reported by W. J. Davey from the Beaver Lake District in British Columbia. Several veins of high-grade gold and copper, running at least four per cent. in the same vein, have been found, as well as a body of silver and fluorspar in some cases being 15 inches in length.

Smelter Has Record Output.—The value of the output of the Consolidated Mining and Smelting Company's smelter at Trail, British Columbia, for the year ending December 31, 1920, amounted to \$8,161,206, as compared with \$7,942,191 in 1919. This gain has been made despite the decline in metal prices which has taken place since the publication of last year's figures. The output last year was the third largest in the history of the company, having been exceeded only in 1917 and 1918.

Building in Canada.—According to the Canadian Building Review, construction contracts awarded in 1920 amounted in value to \$25,560,500, as compared with \$19,827,000 in the preceding year, and \$19,827,000 in 1918.

It is proposed to introduce the community laundry in the rural sections of Ontario as one means of lightening the work of farmers' wives.

Too many men spend their time trying to make muck out of mud.

Bee-Keeping in Manitoba.—Annual Production of Honey Now Nearly a Million Pounds. Beekeeping is every year becoming more popular in Manitoba. There are now more than five hundred beekeepers in the province producing approximately a million pounds of honey annually. Conditions have been found very favorable for the further growth of the industry which as yet has really only been developed to a small fraction of its possibilities.

The boys and girls clubs are just now becoming greatly interested in beekeeping—a pastime which offers considerable scope for the energy and enthusiasm of the members of these associations. George Malcolm, Minister of Agriculture of the province, is of the opinion that honey will eventually be to Manitoba what maple syrup is to Ontario.

Britain Not Planning To Control The Air.—Officials Admit Development in Aeronautics, But Not For War Purposes. Great strides are being made in the science of aeronautics in Great Britain, but officials of the air ministry deny that Britain is contemplating seizing control of the air, as stated by General Mitchell, of the American aviation service.

It was pointed out that the financial estimates of the air ministry up to the end of 1923, do not call for an increase in expenditures in connection with the building of service squadrons. Also the material which has been ordered is barely sufficient to keep the air force up to normal size. Experiments are being conducted in European countries with huge planes capable of carrying large numbers of soldiers, as well as enormous quantities of munitions, explosives to sink a battleship or blow a small town to atoms in one blast.

Building in Canada.—According to the Canadian Building Review, construction contracts awarded in 1920 amounted in value to \$25,560,500, as compared with \$19,827,000 in the preceding year, and \$19,827,000 in 1918.

It is proposed to introduce the community laundry in the rural sections of Ontario as one means of lightening the work of farmers' wives.

Too many men spend their time trying to make muck out of mud.

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Manitoba's New Nickel Mine

New-Find May Prove to Be Richer Than Sudbury Mine.

That Manitoba's new nickel-copper-gold mine at Bird River, twelve miles north of Point Du Bois railway, discovered last fall, has possibilities of proving richer than the Sudbury mine is the opinion of T. R. Dwyer, president of the Manitoba Bridge and Iron Works, and a former Mayor of Winnipeg. Mr. Dwyer asserts that the ore is rich and has been treated over an area 6,000 by 150 feet, and that picked samples have shown values ten per cent. higher and twenty per cent. in copper with considerable gold. He visited the property last fall and afterward, joined with other prominent Winnipeg men in forming a syndicate to do more intensive prospecting. A contract has already been let to Hugh Smith, a Mine Lake mining man, who is on the ground with five or six men. He has instructions to sink several twenty foot test-pits, and if the "pay dirt" stands up with sufficient indications, it is the present intention to dig 18,000 feet of diamond drilling.

"Better Farming" Trains

Bringing to the Notice of Farmers the Best Methods of Farming.

"Better Farming" trains have long been in vogue in Western Canada as a means of giving the farmer the best methods of farming. These trains go from station to station throughout the country. At each stop they are open to the farmers the best methods of farming. These trains go from station to station throughout the country. At each stop they are open to the farmers the best methods of farming. These trains go from station to station throughout the country. At each stop they are open to the farmers the best methods of farming.

Draining Land in Manitoba.—Land Is Selling From \$40 to \$100 Per Acre in the Drainage Districts. Considerable drainage work has been done in the province of Manitoba during the last few years, adding considerably to the productive area of the province. Plans are under way for carrying out further work of this kind on 100,000 acres of land south of the city of Winnipeg.

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TOWN OF BOW ISLAND, PROVINCE OF ALBERTA

DATE OF SALE:- SATURDAY, DECEMBER 10th, 1921, at 2 o'clock p.m.
PLACE OF SALE:- TOWN HALL, BOW ISLAND, ALBERTA

TOWN OF BOW ISLAND. NOTICE OF TAX SALE.

Notice is hereby given that the hereinafter described lands will be sold by the undersigned at Public Auction on Saturday the tenth day of December A.D. 1921 at the hour of two o'clock in the afternoon of the said day at the Town Hall in the Town of Bow Island unless the arrears of taxes and costs respectively set opposite the said lands and owing to the said Town be sooner paid.

Dated at the Town of Bow Island in the Province of Alberta the 14th. day of October, A.D. 1921

W.A. Bateman, Secretary-Treasurer, Town of Bow Island

Statement of Lands in Arrears of Taxes.

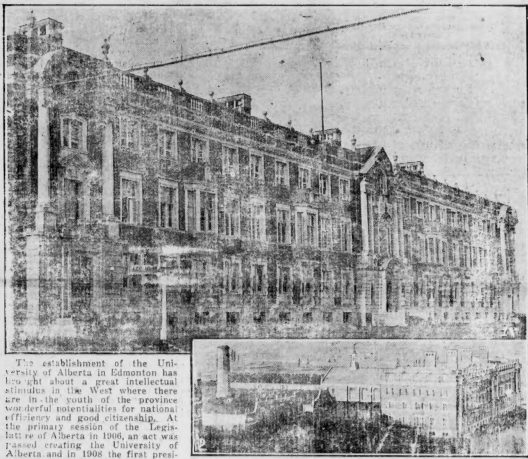
July 31st, 1921

DESCRIPTION OF PROPERTY:-					DESCRIPTION OF PROPERTY:-					DESCRIPTION OF PROPERTY:-					DESCRIPTION OF PROPERTY:-				
Lot	Blk.	Plan	Taxes	Penalty Costs	Lot	Blk.	Plan	Taxes	Penalty Costs	Lot	Blk.	Plan	Taxes	Penalty Costs	Lot	Blk.	Plan	Taxes	Penalty Costs
1	1	58808	1.074	1.08	10	10	10	10.99	1.08	10	10	10	10.99	1.08	10	10	10	10.99	1.08
2	1		1.074	1.08	11	10	10	9.21	9.21	11	10	10	9.21	9.21	11	10	10	9.21	9.21
3	1		1.074	1.08	12	10	10	9.21	9.21	12	10	10	9.21	9.21	12	10	10	9.21	9.21
4	1		1.074	1.08	13	10	10	9.21	9.21	13	10	10	9.21	9.21	13	10	10	9.21	9.21
5	1		1.074	1.08	14	10	10	9.21	9.21	14	10	10	9.21	9.21	14	10	10	9.21	9.21
6	1		1.074	1.08	15	10	10	9.21	9.21	15	10	10	9.21	9.21	15	10	10	9.21	9.21
7	1		1.074	1.08	16	10	10	9.21	9.21	16	10	10	9.21	9.21	16	10	10	9.21	9.21
8	1		1.074	1.08	17	10	10	9.21	9.21	17	10	10	9.21	9.21	17	10	10	9.21	9.21
9	1		1.074	1.08	18	10	10	9.21	9.21	18	10	10	9.21	9.21	18	10	10	9.21	9.21
10	1		1.074	1.08	19	10	10	9.21	9.21	19	10	10	9.21	9.21	19	10	10	9.21	9.21
11	1		1.074	1.08	20	10	10	9.21	9.21	20	10	10	9.21	9.21	20	10	10	9.21	9.21
12	1		1.074	1.08	21	10	10	9.21	9.21	21	10	10	9.21	9.21	21	10	10	9.21	9.21
13	1		1.074	1.08	22	10	10	9.21	9.21	22	10	10	9.21	9.21	22	10	10	9.21	9.21
14	1		1.074	1.08	23	10	10	9.21	9.21	23	10	10	9.21	9.21	23	10	10	9.21	9.21
15	1		1.074	1.08	24	10	10	9.21	9.21	24	10	10	9.21	9.21	24	10	10	9.21	9.21
16	1		1.074	1.08	25	10	10	9.21	9.21	25	10	10	9.21	9.21	25	10	10	9.21	9.21
17	1		1.074	1.08	26	10	10	9.21	9.21	26	10	10	9.21	9.21	26	10	10	9.21	9.21
18	1		1.074	1.08	27	10	10	9.21	9.21	27	10	10	9.21	9.21	27	10	10	9.21	9.21
19	1		1.074	1.08	28	10	10	9.21	9.21	28	10	10	9.21	9.21	28	10	10	9.21	9.21
20	1		1.074	1.08	29	10	10	9.21	9.21	29	10	10	9.21	9.21	29	10	10	9.21	9.21
21	1		1.074	1.08	30	10	10	9.21	9.21	30	10	10	9.21	9.21	30	10	10	9.21	9.21
22	1		1.074	1.08	31	10	10	9.21	9.21	31	10	10	9.21	9.21	31	10	10	9.21	9.21
23	1		1.074	1.08	32	10	10	9.21	9.21	32	10	10	9.21	9.21	32	10	10	9.21	9.21
24	1		1.074	1.08	33	10	10	9.21	9.21	33	10	10	9.21	9.21	33	10	10	9.21	9.21
25	1		1.074	1.08	34	10	10	9.21	9.21	34	10	10	9.21	9.21	34	10	10	9.21	9.21
26	1		1.074	1.08	35	10	10	9.21	9.21	35	10	10	9.21	9.21	35	10	10	9.21	9.21
27	1		1.074	1.08	36	10	10	9.21	9.21	36	10	10	9.21	9.21	36	10	10	9.21	9.21
28	1		1.074	1.08	37	10	10	9.21	9.21	37	10	10	9.21	9.21	37	10	10	9.21	9.21
29	1		1.074	1.08	38	10	10	9.21	9.21	38	10	10	9.21	9.21	38	10	10	9.21	9.21
30	1		1.074	1.08	39	10	10	9.21	9.21	39	10	10	9.21	9.21	39	10	10	9.21	9.21
31	1		1.074	1.08	40	10	10	9.21	9.21	40	10	10	9.21	9.21	40	10	10	9.21	9.21
32	1		1.074	1.08	41	10	10	9.21	9.21	41	10	10	9.21	9.21	41	10	10	9.21	9.21
33	1		1.074	1.08	42	10	10	9.21	9.21	42	10	10	9.21	9.21	42	10	10	9.21	9.21
34	1		1.074	1.08	43	10	10	9.21	9.21	43	10	10	9.21	9.21	43	10	10	9.21	9.21
35	1		1.074	1.08	44	10	10	9.21	9.21	44	10	10	9.21	9.21	44	10	10	9.21	9.21
36	1		1.074	1.08	45	10	10	9.21	9.21	45	10	10	9.21	9.21	45	10	10	9.21	9.21
37	1		1.074	1.08	46	10	10	9.21	9.21	46	10	10	9.21	9.21	46	10	10	9.21	9.21
38	1		1.074	1.08	47	10	10	9.21	9.21	47	10	10	9.21	9.21	47	10	10	9.21	9.21
39	1		1.074	1.08	48	10	10	9.21	9.21	48	10	10	9.21	9.21	48	10	10	9.21	9.21
40	1		1.074	1.08	49	10	10	9.21	9.21	49	10	10	9.21	9.21	49	10	10	9.21	9.21
41	1		1.074	1.08	50	10	10	9.21	9.21	50	10	10	9.21	9.21	50	10	10	9.21	9.21
42	1		1.074	1.08	51	10	10	9.21	9.21	51	10	10	9.21	9.21	51	10	10	9.21	9.21
43	1		1.074	1.08	52	10	10	9.21	9.21	52	10	10	9.21	9.21	52	10	10	9.21	9.21
44	1		1.074	1.08	53	10	10	9.21	9.21	53	10	10	9.21	9.21	53	10	10	9.21	9.21
45	1		1.074	1.08	54	10	10	9.21	9.21	54	10	10	9.21	9.21	54	10	10	9.21	9.21
46	1		1.074	1.08	55	10	10	9.21	9.21	55	10	10	9.21	9.21	55	10	10	9.21	9.21
47	1		1.074	1.08	56	10	10	9.21	9.21	56	10	10	9.21	9.21	56	10	10	9.21	9.21
48	1		1.074	1.08	57	10	10	9.21	9.21	57	10	10	9.21	9.21	57	10	10	9.21	9.21
49	1		1.074	1.08	58	10	10	9.21	9.21	58	10	10	9.21	9.21	58	10	10	9.21	9.21
50	1		1.074	1.08	59	10	10	9.21	9.21	59	10	10	9.21	9.21	59	10	10	9.21	9.21
51	1		1.074	1.08	60	10	10	9.21	9.21	60	10	10	9.21	9.21	60	10	10	9.21	9.21
52	1		1.074	1.08	61	10	10	9.21	9.21	61	10	10	9.21	9.21	61	10	10	9.21	9.21
53	1		1.074	1.08	62	10	10	9.21	9.21	62	10	10	9.21	9.21	62	10	10	9.21	9.21
54	1		1.074	1.08	63	10	10	9.21	9.21	63	10	10	9.21	9.21	63	10	10	9.21	9.21
55	1		1.074	1.08	64	10	10	9.21	9.21	64	10	10	9.21	9.21	64	10	10	9.21	9.21
56	1		1.074	1.08	65	10	10	9.21	9.21	65	10	10	9.21	9.21	65	10	10	9.21	9.21
57	1		1.074	1.08	66	10	10	9.21	9.21	66	10	10	9.21	9.21	66	10	10	9.21	9.21
58	1		1.074	1.08	67	10	10	9.21	9.21	67	10	10	9.21	9.21	67	10	10	9.21	9.21
59	1		1.074	1.08	68	10	10	9.21	9.21	68	10	10	9.21	9.21	68	10	10	9.21	9.21
60	1		1.074	1.08	69	10	10	9.21	9.21	69	10	10	9.21	9.21	69	10	10	9.21	9.21
61	1		1.074	1.08	70	10	10	9.21	9.21	70	10	10	9.21	9.21	70	10	10	9.21	9.21
62	1		1.074	1.08	71	10	10	9.21	9.21	71	10	10	9.21	9.21	71	10	10	9.21	9.21
63	1		1.074	1.08	72	10	10	9.21	9.21	72	10	10	9.21	9.21	72	10	10	9.21	9.21
64	1		1.074	1.08	73	10	10	9.21	9.21	73	10	10	9.21	9.21	73	10	10	9.21	9.21
65	1		1.074	1.08	74	10	10	9.21	9.21	74	10	10	9.21	9.21	74	10	10	9.21	9.21
66	1		1.074	1.08	75	10	10	9.21	9.21	75	10	10	9.21	9.21	75	10	10	9.21	9.21
67	1		1.074	1.08	76	10	10	9.21	9.21	76	10	10	9.21	9.21	76	10	10	9.21	9.21
68	1		1.074	1.08	77	10	10	9.21	9.21	77	10	10	9.21	9.21	77	10	10	9.21	9.21
69	1		1.074	1.08	78	10	10	9.21	9.21	78	10	10	9.21	9.21	78	10	10	9.21	9.21
70	1		1.074	1.08	79	10	10	9.21	9.21	79	10	10	9.21	9.21	79	10	10	9.21	9.21
71	1		1.074	1.08	80	10	10	9.21	9.21	80	10	10	9.21	9.21	80	10	10	9.21	9.21
72																			

Town Of Bow Island TAX SALE LIST (continued)

[illegible]

The University of Alberta



The establishment of the University of Alberta in Edmonton has brought about a great intellectual stimulus in the West where there are in the youth of the province wonderful potentialities for national efficiency and good citizenship. At the primary session of the Legislative of Alberta in 1906, an act was passed creating the University of Alberta, and in 1908 the first president entered upon his duties with sessions beginning in September of that year.

The site of the University on the high banks of the Saskatchewan in South Edmonton comprises 258 acres while there is also a farm of 500 acres. Five hundred acres are under cultivation in addition to those covered by buildings. The institution is financed by the government and the expenditure to date exceeds three and one-half million dollars.

large and one-half million dollars. The new medical buildings—Athabasca Hall, Conestoga Hall and Pembina Hall, providing residential accommodation for 1,000 students, and a new building for teaching building—is a handsome structure of neo-classic style and is the largest hospital building in Canada. The new medical building, valued at \$1,215,000, will be completed for the opening of the fall session ranks as the largest building in the province, i.e. the southern part of a quadrangle of University buildings and is in architectural harmony with the other buildings on the campus. It is housing the department of chemistry, it contains laboratories for toxicology, physiology, bacteriology, immunology and public health. There are two lecture halls, in theatre form with a capacity for two hundred students, and a lecture hall with 100 seats. The new buildings cost \$1,215,000 and dollars, representing the interest on half a million, has been made available by the University of Alberta and the Rockefeller Foundation, for the

(1) The Main Teaching Building of the Alberta University.
(2) The Engineering Building, in rear of the Main Building.

(2) The Engineering Building, in rear of the Main Building

Dr. H. M. Tory, M.A., is president of the University; W. A. R. Kerr, M.A., is Dean of the Faculty of Arts and Sciences; E. A. Howes, B.S.A., is Dean of the Faculty of Agriculture and Dr. A. C. Rankin is Dean of the Faculty of Medicine.

of the Faculty of Medicine. The importance of reaching in its educational work, the people of the province at large through extension courses, is emphasized by the fact that for this department who promotes lecture courses throughout the province, a Press Bulletin, a system of extension courses, a series of information for literary clubs, debating societies and such organizations. One important work was a series of four lectures on the subject of "The Health of the People" in the province, on the social problems of Western Canada.

The Writers' Club, whose program has covered the various fields of literature, has been in existence in such a young province as Alberta.

Amateur sport in Western Canada has been developed by the University of Alberta Athletics Society. There is a track club, a basketball team, a hockey team, and great advances have been made in women's athletics.—C. G. Day.

There are in all about fourteen acres in Evangeline Park, and the two acres were presented to the Acadian race on the condition that they would build a church there.

Mr. P. J. Vennit, minister of highways for New Brunswick, sub-

erbed \$100. for the erection of the new church and George E. Graham \$100 and the Rev. Father Cormack addressed the people, saying that the church would be erected on the site of the old church of St. Charles. It would be a facsimile of the church of their ancestors.



(1) Evangeline well and the willows, Grand Pré, N. S.
(2) Around the statue of Evangeline at Grand Pré.

Hon. D. V. Landry, Monoton, president of the Acadian Congress, formally took possession of the plot and returned thanks to the Dominion Atlantic Railway for the gift.

Men and women knelt reverently in the grounds, the tears streaming down their faces, murmuring blessings on the day that had restored to them the land of their ancestors. They plucked flowers and leaves and dipped the fingers into the soil, which they then were sacred in their eyes than

HON AND DEARIE

PICTURE OF LIL' WILLIE'S ROOM BEFORE HE BECAME A BOARDER AND



QUITE A CHANGE

ADDED .
ATTRACTION

THAT TERRIBLE TRIO.
THE SEDUCTION OF
SONGLAND, WILL SING
FOR YOUR BENEFIT
T-O-N-I-G-H-T. THE SONG
THAT BROKE A LEASE
ENTITLED -
"THE PARTY BROKE
UP AT THE TABLE
WHEN THE "LEAVES"
BEGAN TO FALL."

To Revolutionize The Calendar

It Is To Be Reformed in Accordance With This Plan There Will Be 13 Months in a Year

There will now be 13 months in the year instead of 12, and every month will be exactly 28 days long for four weeks of seven days each—the campaign for reformation of the calendar, which is being carried on by educational authorities throughout the continent, proves successful.

An explanation of the new plan was presented recently by J. D. Denby, superintendent of schools in Regina, from the institutions of the movement, the "Liberty Calendar Association," whose headquarters are situated in Minneapolis.

"Their plan," said Mr. Denby, "is to introduce into the year an extra month, which they propose to call 'Liberty.' It is possible that a better name may be suggested, which will be acceptable to the whole civilized world. Naturally, it would be necessary for the new calendar to be universally adopted if it were to be a success."

Mr. Denby expressed the opinion that the new idea was an excellent one. The scheme consists of three simple changes, which, he explained, have assured themselves, could be effected with a minimum of inconvenience.

First, New Year's Day would become an independent legal holiday, and would not be included in any week or month.

Second, another independent legal holiday, called "Leap Year Day," would be provided for leap years. It would stand between June and July, and would not be a part of any week or month.

Third, the remaining 364 days would be divided into 13 months of exactly four weeks each, every month commencing with Monday and ending with Sunday. The additional month would come between February and March.

The advantages of this new system would include the fact that every day of the month would always fall on a certain day of the week. In 22nd month, the 1st, 8th, 15th and 22nd would be always Monday; the 2nd, 9th, 16th and 23rd, always Tuesday, and so on. Good Friday and Easter Sunday would be set on fixed dates. Armistice Day, Thanksgiving Day, and Christmas Day would come on Thursday every year.

For the relief of superstitious minds, it may be stated that while the new calendar is in a process of development, such resources as gold, silver, copper, lead, iron, coal and oil that the first symptoms of general prosperity are visible.

"The hungry forties" were assuredly a dark night for western civilization. California, Australia and Canada were all in a state of disaster. The world was in a state of confusion. The world was in a state of confusion. The world was in a state of confusion.

A bill is now before the American Congress providing for the introduction of the new calendar, and it is being planned to hold a conference at a date in the near future, when representatives of the various powers in the League of Nations will meet to discuss the feasibility of the plan.

—Regina Leader.

Rosebery On Irish Question

U.S. Talk Unwarranted Without Definite Plan of Solving Question.

Lord Rosebery, writing in the London Times on the subject of Ireland, says:

"The people of the United States are very free with their criticisms of our Irish government, and are very anxious to know what their plans would be. An extreme party is endeavoring to set up a hostile state in the United States where the South-ers wished to do the same thing? But we have no other claim to their policy, and that obviously is a precedent."

Lord Rosebery concludes that until the United States policy in Ireland is clear, citizens of that country should restrain their criticism.

Fish Fighting Is Blameless Sport.
The favorite sport of the States is fish fighting. The fighting fish are described as being long and slender, and very ferocious. The moment they are placed together in a vessel of water they dart at one another, and the onlookers become so excited over the contest that they will wager anything they have at stake on the success of their favorite fish.

The man who used to go out to the sea to get a drink now goes out to see if his money can be won there.—Indianapolis News.

Columbus Was Economical

It Cost About Seven Thousand Dollars to Discover America.

It cost Columbus little more than \$7,000 to discover America. Two of the three ships that made that wonderful voyage, the Pinta and the Nina, were captured by two brothers, Martin and Vicente Pinzon, and they paid all the expenses attached to those ships as well as furnishing the craft themselves. The second books of the Pinzon show that Columbus, in his capacity of commander, received 1,500 pesos a year, or about \$300. The canon for all three ships cost 14,000 pesos, or about what it would cost to fire one of our modern guns, while the whole outfit and the wages of the sailors and officers came to only 30,000 pesos. This accounts for over the time between August, 1492 to March, 1493. The queen's share is believed to have been less than \$2,000, and even at the valuation placed on jewels at that period, it would not have taken many or large ones to raise this sum.

A Curious Plant

Species of Grass in Cuba Has Spikes Like Bayonet

In Cuba there is a curious grass, cynchus echinatus, which bristles with sharp pointed spikelike points which multitudes of insects are impaled. The wings of the victims are pierced and entangled by the barbed spikes, so that most of them are unable to get away and thus perish miserably. Even a large, hummingbird snapping beetle, which is strong and active that it can with difficulty be held in the hand, falls a victim to these vegetable bayonets. It has been observed, however, that two species of insects, a large long Gnatcatcher, and an eagle, readily free themselves from the spikes. Minute insects are not caught. The grass does not appear to derive any nourishment from its prey. It is found elsewhere in the West Indies and in Southern Florida.

Western Canada's Unexploited Treasure

Little as Yet Known of the Potentialities of Western Canada.

Conservation with great underdeveloped natural resources suffer less than others from industrial depressions and recover more quickly. It is a further truth that it is in the development of such resources as gold, silver, copper, lead, iron, coal and oil that the first symptoms of general prosperity are visible.

"The hungry forties" were assuredly a dark night for western civilization. California, Australia and Canada were all in a state of disaster. The world was in a state of confusion. The world was in a state of confusion.

A bill is now before the American Congress providing for the introduction of the new calendar, and it is being planned to hold a conference at a date in the near future, when representatives of the various powers in the League of Nations will meet to discuss the feasibility of the plan.

—Regina Leader.

Rosebery On Irish Question

U.S. Talk Unwarranted Without Definite Plan of Solving Question.

Lord Rosebery, writing in the London Times on the subject of Ireland, says:

"The people of the United States are very free with their criticisms of our Irish government, and are very anxious to know what their plans would be. An extreme party is endeavoring to set up a hostile state in the United States where the South-ers wished to do the same thing? But we have no other claim to their policy, and that obviously is a precedent."

Lord Rosebery concludes that until the United States policy in Ireland is clear, citizens of that country should restrain their criticism.

Fish Fighting Is Blameless Sport.
The favorite sport of the States is fish fighting. The fighting fish are described as being long and slender, and very ferocious. The moment they are placed together in a vessel of water they dart at one another, and the onlookers become so excited over the contest that they will wager anything they have at stake on the success of their favorite fish.

The man who used to go out to the sea to get a drink now goes out to see if his money can be won there.—Indianapolis News.

WINNING THE NIPIGON TROPHY



Nipigon River is still the premier speckled trout stream of Canada. Indeed, it has many devotees who consider there is no other river in the world holding out such potent attractions to the angler. Famous men and fishermen from all parts of this continent, and from Europe, fish its tempting waters every year, but the sport remains undiminished, the world of the Nipigon Commission for power development at Cameron Falls not seeming to have had the slightest effect detrimental to the sport.

The National Railways fishermen and "Hunter's Lodge at Orient Bay, which is operated in conjunction with the hotel system of that company, hosts each season a satisfied list of sportsmen. This season there was, rivalry, as usual, for the Nipigon Trophy, which the C.N.R. awards for the largest speckled trout caught with rod and line in Nipigon waters by non-resident anglers.

The winner of the 1920 competition was Mr. W. H. Jessup, of Scranton, Pa., whose catch weighed 7 1/2 pounds. Mr. James P. Day, Chicago, Ill., was second, his fish weighing 6 1/2 pounds. Mr. Mary I. Gibson, of Alexandria, Virginia, was third, her catch also weighed 6 1/2 pounds.

Mr. W. H. Butler, of Montreal, brought in a few pounds heavier than Mr. Jessup's. He was then marked for the Nipigon Trophy. The next day I brought mine in which weighed 7 1/2 pounds, measuring 29 1/2 inches in length and 14 inches in girth. We had the very finest of fishing during our entire stay with the exception of one day. Mr. Butler caught the limit every day but two. We were in camp nine days. The trout ran so large that unless we hooked one over five pounds in weight, we hardly gave it a second look.

"Such fishing is rarely ever dreamed of and was simply attained that any place on earth afforded such, my fishing having been confined principally to streams where a three-pound trout was an unusual catch."

"As to the hooking and landing of the particular trout which enabled me to win the trophy, would say I was using a light casting rod, a Shakespeare reel with one hundred and fifty feet of Japanese silk line. I had about one-half the line out when I felt the trout strike, and after giving it slack line for what I thought a proper

with the American army, but no one succeeding in raising her from the ground. When Sandow challenged her they appeared together at Windsor Castle before the king and queen, and the slim reactivity of the little southern woman was more than a match for the enormous strength of the physical culture champion. Psychoanalysts have found themselves as much at sea as strong men in dealing with her.

Partially Identified.
Sloan—Did you ever meet a fellow down there with one leg named Sanders?

Doan (pondering)—What was the name of the other leg—Detroit News.

Employs Jiu Jitsu
Five Strong Men Fail to Lift a Small Woman.

Miss Annie Abbott, five feet two inches in height and weighing 113 pounds, was present at a contest in the Nipigon River, when five strong men attempted in vain to lift her.

Medical men were present and the general opinion was that there is nothing metaphysical about Miss Abbott's powers, but that she uses the defenses of Japanese Jiu Jitsu and the elementary leverage principles of physics. She did what Johnny Condon is doing now in Paris. For four years he was overseas. He won the British Red Cross and then

banks of the Nipigon. There were three fishermen in our party, with sufficient Indians to take care of us properly. The beauty of the location of the camp was impossible for me to describe.

As we had expected to stay in camp about two weeks, our intention was to move several times in order to get better fishing, but we found the fishing so good where we were, that we abandoned any such idea. Of course, we fished up and down the river a few miles from our camp, but most of our fish were caught immediately in front, where the river was running eight or ten feet deep.

The first of our party to catch a trout weighing over seven pounds was Mr. W. H. Woodin, of New York City. His trout weighed within an ounce of 7 1/2 pounds and we believed Mr. Woodin had won the Nipigon Trophy. The next day Mr. W. H. Butler, of Montreal, brought in a few pounds heavier than Mr. Jessup's.

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Agricultural Experts Make Suggestions

Better Farming Commission Presents Reports to Saskatchewan Government.

That settlers in the southwestern part of Saskatchewan who wish to leave their present location should be given the opportunity to transfer their present holdings to the crown and enter for a homestead north of the main line of the C.N.R. from Kinross to Lloydminster, is one of the most important of the many recommendations contained in the report of the Saskatchewan better farming commission, laid before the Provincial Government.

Among its other recommendations are: that the government should commence in the southwestern district; establishment of sub-stations of the college of agriculture, also commencing in the southwestern district; co-operative experiments with farmers; and the appointment of a staff of agricultural representatives trained in the science and practice of agriculture in basis of one representative for every four municipalities, provided that at least three of the four municipalities require the services of such a representative.

The commission also recommends that crown lands south of the Canadian National Railway on the C.N.R. main line from Kamask to Lloydminster should no longer be open for settlement, that the crown lands in blocks of leased lands should be leased for community grazing, and that tracts of inferior land abandoned by settlers should be sold to enable farmers to purchase the same. The commission also recommends that the Dominion meteorological service be requested to obtain records from a sufficient number of points to enable farmers to note exactly the climatic condition under which they are laboring. The commission accepts the view of Sir Frederick Sturges and other authorities in meteorology, that there is little likelihood of the climate changing in Western Canada; that there should always be a close relation to agricultural success in the southwest part of the province is not, a question of the inferior and superior methods of farming to suit the climatic conditions that exist. The commission favors the use of large tracts of land for the raising of pastures, but do not favor interference with the present leaseholders. They recommend, however, that the department of the interior and other agencies, to applications from resident farmers on a community or co-operative basis.

The recommendations of the commission, with the exception of those of a few of the minor details, related to the near future rather than the immediate present. The majority of them suggest policies or experimental methods of farming to be tried, or the Provincial Government or the Federal Government for the improvement of agriculture in the southwestern part of the province. The commission concludes from evidence accumulated at its hearing, and from a study of conditions in regions having somewhat different climatic disadvantages elsewhere, that a system of farm management in the southwest, to be reasonably certain of success, should be of a diversified character.

Freight By Air
Great Britain Still Keeping to the Footnote in Aerial Development.
England is credited with being the foremost nation in aviation. In 1918, more than 100,000 passengers and 200,000 miles of freight travelled 1,000 miles in 48,000 flights. The trans-oceanic passenger service, which was a complete prediction as almost ready several years ago, is yet a long way off, in spite of the fact that a round trip from London to Paris (274 miles) can be made in six hours instead of twenty-four, at a cost of about \$90 for passenger and \$40 by rail. The aero-company which is operating a regular service between Key West and Havana, charges \$150 for one passenger and \$40 for freight. The cost of the way from New York to Boston (260 miles).

Calgary Wants Buffalo Herd.
In a list of suggestions to the Calgary Board of Trade, S. G. Brown, a prominent merchant, urges that part of the Wainwright buffalo herd be brought to the Sarcee Indian Reserve (which adjoins the city) which furnishes thousands of acres of ideal range.

December, January and February are the hottest months of the year in Brazil.

W. N. U. 1354

Great Possibilities For Developing Water Power Of Northern Saskatchewan

The natural resources of the extreme north of the Province of Saskatchewan are dealt with in a report copy of which has been handed by the Provincial Police to T. M. Molloy, commissioner of the Bureau of Labor and Industries. The report is prepared by Constable Chapuis, he is a Cree detachment, and deals with the report through Northern Saskatchewan was along the route of travel from the a to a cross to Pond du Lac and Selkirk Lake.

In speaking of the water power in this portion of the province, Constable Chapuis states:

"Starting at the north end of the a to a cross Lake the Churchill River enters Hudson's Bay at Fort Churchill. The current is strong, swift and clear, the Churchill River being worthy of note on account of the possibilities of some future development of the tremendous power of water. At the Nipper Rapids, about halfway between the a to a cross and Selkirk River, the fall is about 14 feet in 200 yards and a dam could be easily constructed below the rapids as the banks are solid and fairly high. The drum of the river is rapid, situated near Lippa Lake. I consider that these places would be suitable for the development of hydroelectricity."

"Lake Athabasca," he continues, referring to the enormous bodies of water in the north end of the province, "is the second largest lake in the Province of Saskatchewan, being fully 500 miles long and 50 miles wide. It is situated about 100 miles from the mouth of the other portion being in Alberta, so that Reindeer Lake, which is 165 miles long and 45 miles wide, is the second largest lake in the Province of Saskatchewan. It is situated as the largest body of water in Saskatchewan."

"Commercial fishing is carried on extensively in this district and the district," Constable Chapuis goes on, "whitefish, lake trout, loaches and dories being the most common kind of catch. This industry keeps fully one hundred teams busy hauling fish over the ice in winter to the rail cars. Most of the fish going to the United States market."

"There is a large variety of fur-bearing animals in this district and the fur trade is the chief occupation, the most numerous fur-bearing animals being muskrat, weasel, mink, ermine, and beaver. Big game is also plentiful, chief among them are the barren land caribou, moose, caribou, caribou and bunting. The barren land caribou keeps to the barren land during the summer months and comes south about the beginning of November."

Referring to timber, he states that there is not a great deal of merchantable timber in the district, although between Green Lake and Buffalo Lake there are strips of good spruce standing that would be suitable for cutting but not justify the erection of a big mill. "Forest fires," he says, "have done a lot of damage and have spoiled a lot of good young timber."

According to the report there are some strips of open land suitable for cultivation, and also meadows where good hay in fairly large quantities can be obtained between Green Lake and the a to a cross. "Thousands of tons of hay go to waste every year, but owing to the fact that there are perpetual rains which flood the hay lands, Constable Chapuis believes that until they are drained farmers or ranching would be a hazardous occupation in this part of the province."

An Eighty-Year-Old Lobster

While fishing from the wharf at Union-Bay, Mr. Kent, of New Bedford, Canada, caught a lobster weighing 13 pounds. It was 2 feet long, the body being nine inches. The fish, which was caught by an ordinary fishing line and hook, is believed to be about 80 years old.

Seranton Biggest Cat Centre

More coal is mined annually in Seranton, Pa., than in any other town in the world. While the city limits there are about thirty-five miles in operation with a yearly output of over six million tons.

The patriotic man is loyal to his country and to the community in which he lives. If he is loyal to the world, while the city limits there are about thirty-five miles in operation with a yearly output of over six million tons.

"Certain species of ants kill their fellows if they refuse to share their food supply in times of dearth with other tribes."

Evidence Of Life

Found On Moon

Astronomers Report Finding Vegetation and Fossil Plants.

Dr. C. G. Booth, John H. Chase and T. G. Boole, well-known Ohio astronomers, have announced their belief in the discovery of life on the moon, hitherto regarded as a dead planet. Dr. Boole operated one of the largest telescopes in Ohio. All three are recognized observers.

"We found a beautiful fleshy effect from one mountain to another," said Mr. Chase, "and agreed that one of the mountains was being eaten by Aristotle, from which a cloud extended to the horizon. We found Aristotle to be a mountain that glitters, and is composed probably of crystals. We also observed a streak of light with changing colors between it and Herodotus, which would indicate we had discovered a low form of vegetation."

"We also saw an apparently permanent rock formation, but which we believe might be some substance being thrown out by craters. This fact would furnish positive evidence of life on the satellite."

Mr. Chase said their study of the moon was conducted from Pickering, of Harvard, who said he had observed white patches on the edge of the highest craters and they were changing in appearance, as well as color changes. According to Prof. Pickering, the white patches denote snow, the fleecy streaks clouds, and the changing colors a form of vegetation.

An Old Bank Account

Former U.S. Senator Made Deposit Over 60 Years Ago.

Along about 1850 or 1860, when Chamberlain was in the service of the directorate of the New York Central Railroad and passed his declining years in rest and quiet at Revere, Mass., he will have also little nest egg laid aside for his old age.

"The first \$100 I ever made," was deposited in the Peckskill Savings Bank at interest. That was more than sixty years ago, the year before the civil war started. It has been there ever since, because it never had the heart to draw it out, although sometimes I needed it badly. I always thought something might happen."

"Then I forgot all about it," the former Senator continued. "The other day, when Peckskill had dropped in at the bank. I asked them if I had any money there, and an official told me he had no account of \$100 was still on the books and had multiplied to \$800. He said it was their 'star account' because of its venerable name."

Mr. Depew added that he had no other account of \$87.50 which he deposited in the Winchester County Bank in New York. This did not draw interest. It is still there and still \$87.50. He is going to leave both accounts where they are, he said.

Motives On Money

Germania Put Copybook Phrase On Halfpenny Coin.

The Germans have adopted the idea of stamping a copybook motto on the face of the new half-penny piece which has just been issued.

"The coin, worth about a halfpenny at the present rate of exchange, is very light, and appears to be a nickel. The device illustrates a piece of wheat, across which is struck the simple German phrase: 'Arbeit macht reich.' This means: 'Industry brings blessing.'"

"These coins closely resemble the 'quarter'."

"I understand that your boy Josh is interested in perpetual motion."

"Yes," replied Farmer Hawkin. "and I'm bigger encouraged about it. I thought for a while that the only thing Josh was interested in was perpetual rest."

Trade Is Looking Up.

Dooley: They may talk about business being bad, but I know a man whose trade is looking up."

Dunn: "Indeed! Who is he?"

Dooley: "An astronomer."

Meals are cooked on the latest apparatus by exhaust heat from the engines.

Women of the Moslem faith are forbidden to appear on the public stage.

The famous London bridge was thrown open to traffic in 1831.

Will Use Tractors To Study Sahara

Caterpillar Drive For Motor Expected To Carry Geologists Over Desert.

The secrets of the Sahara desert, which have been revealed to only a few crossing the sandy wastes on camels, trains north to the south, are soon to be studied by an automobile party under the auspices of the French Ministry and the departments of colonies and agriculture.

Recent experiments have convinced the authors of the scheme that it is possible to leave France's Mediterranean colonies in automobiles equipped with caterpillar drives which will prevent their sinking into the sands. The French inventor, M. Kergesse, has improved the caterpillar drive by a wide distribution of the burden so that it will not exceed three and a half ounces a square inch, and caterpillar drives are now constructing a special series of cars for this journey. Each car will carry a reservoir of 200 quarts of petrol with another tank of 1,000 quarts on trailers, which is considered a sufficient fuel supply to reach Timbuctoo without delay.

The party will include several geologists who will study the possibilities of developing the mineral wealth known to exist in the equatorial zone, but which, owing to the lack of communications, are as yet untapped. If the first trial is successful, weekly departures will be arranged.

It is estimated that the Sahara can be crossed in less than a fortnight, while pack train routes following the coastlines cannot be negotiated in less than seven weeks. The ministry of colonies believes that, early next year, will see the opening of Africa's resources, with a tremendous exodus from the crowded portions of Central Europe if the mails and supplies can be assured of safe transportation.

Prince Rupert Company Takes Over Sawmill

Has Cutting Capacity of 40,000,000 Feet a Year.

The Emerson sawmill at Prince Rupert and its timber limits in this district and several water power, will be taken over by the Prince Rupert Pulp and Paper Company, Limited. The sawmill is located on Prince Rupert Harbor and has a cutting capacity of 40,000,000 feet a year. The plans of the Prince Rupert Pulp Company call for the installation of a pulp mill of 200 tons a day capacity, which will be located alongside the existing sawmill. The first unit being installed is a 40-ton sulphite mill, which is expected will be completed early next year.

Street Economy.

An economical housewife told her husband that she would have to ask him for 10 shillings to buy a woman an account of the high cost of living.

"I'll try to give you five," he grumbled. "That's the best I can do."

"You're pretty generous, Amelia!"

"Me extravagant?" And Amelia laughed lightly. "Well, James, I don't see how you can call a woman extravagant who has saved her wedding dress for more than 30 years on the chance she may make a second marriage."

New Invention For Motorists

Sounds From Rear Are Intensified By "Charaphones."

Motorists in England are now able to use an additional means of hearing oncoming and overtaking traffic.

An instrument has been devised by which the sound coming from behind is caught by a large funnel-shaped drum at the rear of the car and the noise conveyed along a tube to the driver's ear. The front "caraphones" is so shaped that the air currents, striking it from the front as the car moves along are diverted, making a sort of vacuum, caused by suction.

By this means the sound from the rear are drawn in more rapidly than air is introduced from the front. The instrument is called "charaphones" largely because the "charaphones" is the new invention is named, for it is very difficult for their drivers to see or hear behind, owing to the enormous size of the vehicles.

Obituary.

"Ah, Jackson!" exclaimed a miserly individual thoughtlessly, meeting an acquaintance at a railway station.

"It isn't often we meet—er—what will you have?"

"Thanks," replied his friend considerably astonished. "I'm not particular."

"Good," said the disappointed one. "Then we'll have a walk."

They're Still At It

The New York Times reproduced part of the front page of its issue of 25 years ago. One of the leading articles is headed: "Pierce Rote in Belfast." It takes an opportunist to talk about the setting of the Irish question—Mellie Flat News.

Experiments Have Shown Good Margin Of Profit In Steer Feeding

Empire Wireless

Chain Communications

Greetings Sent to All British Stations Within Range.

The Postmaster-General inaugurated at London, Oxford, the first station of the Imperial Wireless Chain, by sending a message of greeting to all British stations within range extending the hope that the inauguration of the chain and the establishment of this first station would help to knit the bonds of Empire still closer together and to forge bonds of unity between the British Empire and other states.

Profits was among the first stations to reply and send reciprocal greetings appreciative of the sentiments of friendship that had been expressed. The stations at Kailash, Boudapest and London in Denmark were also the earliest respondents.

Special Tube For Gauging Rainfall

Must Be Placed In Open Position

From Outcractions, From Outcractions.

To measure rainfall it is necessary to use a rain gauge. In its common form it consists of a cylindrical vessel closed at the top by a funnel-shaped lip, through a hole in the centre of which the rain falls. A narrow glass tube, rising outside of the vessel from near the bottom, shows the amount of rain in the vessel. A very simple rain gauge consists of a copper funnel, the sides of whose opening is exactly ten inches. The funnel allows the rain to fall into a bottle which the quantity of rain caught is ascertained by multiplying the weight in ounces by 172, which gives the depth in inches. A rain gauge must be placed in an open position as possible away from trees, houses or other obstructions.

Butter Scoring Contests

Results Recorded by the Dairy Branch at Ottawa for May, June and July.

This is the third year of the Dominion Butter Scoring Contest, conducted by the Dairy and Cattle Branch of the Department of Agriculture at Ottawa. Last year and the year before four creameries in each province contributed a four-pound sample each month from May to October inclusive for the competition. This year six creameries in each province are competing, a different creamery each month from May to October. The results for the first three months, May, June and July, of this year show Maine and Alberta leading with an average of 92.5 points, Quebec next with 90, Nova Scotia following with 85. Saskatchewan with 74.5, British Columbia with 74.2, Ontario 73.7, New Brunswick 73.6, and Prince Edward Island 73.2. Manitoba leads in flavor with an average according to score sheet that British Columbia is eighth and Ontario ninth. The average per cent of salt added at churning was 27 pounds, the average per cent of water per cent of moisture in the butter should be stated was 14.65. The score, however, varied from almost white to a deep June shade.

London Will Again Become First Port

Large Repair Plants to Be Erected

On Thames.

London will again become the first port of the world when the plans of the Belfast shipbuilders, Harland & Wolff, are in full effect. This firm has obtained eight sites along the banks of the Thames for the establishment of a ship repair and redecoration plant on a large scale. It is anticipated that several thousand men will be employed in addition to repair work on ships, barges, tugs, lake gates and machinery, the repairs to the ships will be done in the same plant. The authority will be handled by the Belfast firm. Hitherto much of the repair work has been sent overseas.

The company will spend over £1,000,000 on new buildings alone.

A Victim Of Solitude

Lonely Telegraph Operator Found Demented By His Relief.

From the loneliness, isolation and solitude in the Dominion, situated 120 miles north of Hazelton, Northern B.C., in a valley surrounded by mountains, George Smith, operator has just been brought to the mental asylum at New Westminster, a victim of solitude.

He may recover. Smith's nearest neighbors lived twenty miles away, over heavy trails, so that it was virtually impossible to visit. For three months before he was found, demented, by his relief, Smith had not seen a human being, but he had occasionally answered occasional calls from the wire, reporting so that there was no sign that "the north had got him."

So isolated is the station that in some years not more than three messages are filed there, but it is rather important as a link in the line to the Yukon. Smith is 47 years of age, and had been in the employ of the B.C. Telegraph Company nearly all his life. As a result of his mental collapse, it is likely that in future two men will be sent to remote stations that he is likely to cause at shorter intervals.

By P. W. Lane.

For Farming.

Canada now has 553 for farms. The boom has gone, but steady progress has remained. The business of the farm is now a more important factor in the national life. The farm is now a more important factor in the national life. The farm is now a more important factor in the national life.

Yes, indeed.

He was at his club and had talked politics for an hour and a half.

"I don't see how you can call a man a politician," he declared at the close of the hour.

"I have said a man is a politician," he declared a member to his nearest neighbor. "What a nut!"

Billings, Bostonian.

